

most intimately affected by the problems confronting agriculture. I disagree with what Senator DeCamp has indicated. What I think can happen if this bill passes is to encourage lenders who may have contracts in existence right now that as Senator DeCamp implies may not be affected by certain provisions of the bill, who nevertheless will understand what the state's policy is and decide that it is best to make some accommodations to the people who are stressed right now. I have been going around the country, not just the country in the State of Nebraska, but there is countryside in other states, talking to various groups of farmers and rural people. There is an attitude developing that goes a step beyond desperation now. People who are not members of the Posse Comitatus, the Aryan Nation, the Sword, the Order and the Shield of the Lord, or whatever that is, who are nevertheless engaging in the same kind of desperate conversation in terms of what they are prepared to do and what they feel they must do to rescue their farms. In Georgia, in the latter part of last year, a man was about to lose his farm. He happened to have been a black man, 64 years old, felt he had been pushed to the wall by lenders, and he said he was not going to give up his farm without a fight. At that point, a group of men intervened who were gathered from all over the country. There were something above 100 of them. They had various types of weapons from pistols to automatic rifles. When the sheriff approached this group and saw the men arrayed in this fashion around the perimeter of the man's farm, his name was Oscar Lorick, for the transcribers, L-o-r-i-c-k, the sheriff decided he would proceed no further. When he was asked why he stopped, he said the likelihood for bloodshed was so great that it would have been irresponsible to go farther. What he meant was the likelihood of his blood being shed was so great that he would proceed no farther. A few days after this standoff, an unnamed mysterious benefactor paid off Mr. Lorick's note. Some people feel that the bankers and other lenders got together and decided that this issue should be put to rest because other farmers may see how effective it was and adopt it as a tactic by which to save their land. Now, that attitude I found to exist in North Dakota, not on the part of all of the farmers because most people are willing to lay dead and let the government do whatever it is going to do, or the big powerful interests do whatever they determine to do, but there is a growing group of people in states all over this country where farmland exists who are beginning to feel that they must resort to